

REDS INFLICT 'THIRD DEGREE'

Brooklyn Communist Tells of Torture in Russian Prisons to Force 'Confessions.'

MEETS DEPORTEES IN JAIL

Found Twenty Men Shipped Out of the United States in Various Prisons in Moscow—Many Prominent Men Also Prisoners.

Reval, Estonia.—The worst phase of imprisonment in Moscow is not the possibility of probability of execution, but the daily attempts made to wring confessions from the prisoners, says Dr. Morris Zucker, a Brooklyn communist, who arrived here recently after having served four months in the Russian jails.

Zucker was sentenced in New York in 1919 to 60 years' imprisonment for sedition, but was deported instead.

Speaking of the life of the prisoners in the principal political prison at Moscow, which is called the "O. O. V.," he said, "the daily third degree to which prisoners are subjected if they are suspected of a serious political crime is worse than execution."

Torture Repeated Daily.

"These prisoners are taken every day, if their captors think there is a chance of wringing a confession from them, into the questioning room. There, whether they have anything to confess or not, they are commanded to 'reveal the truth.'"

"The commissar puts a revolver to the prisoner's head. 'Confess, or I'll shoot,' he commands. The prisoner waits for the shot. He never knows whether it is coming or not."

"This process is often repeated until the prisoner will confess rather than undergo any further ordeals, in which case he is shot anyway."

Meets Deported Radicals in Jail.

The mental condition of these prisoners becomes such that they would prefer death, said Doctor Zucker. The Brooklyn communist says that he met in the various prisons of Moscow 20 of the radicals deported from America and that he could well understand why the Bolsheviks arrested them, for they were chiefly anarchists who did not believe in any government, "particularly in a government so dictatorial as that maintained by the Bolsheviks."

Zucker said he found in prison also the president of the Turkestan soviet republic, Mohammed Hadjiz; Gen. Alex Gertor, once commander of the Russian southwestern front; eight members of the executive committee of the right wing of the social revolutionist party, three members of the executive committee of the left wing of that party, including Mayevskii, who was commissar of agriculture in 1918, and also a former minister of ecclesiastical affairs, M. Samarin.

Zucker described the summoning of prisoners for execution in much the same way as did Schwartz, the San Francisco communist, who came out of Russia some months ago.

VIENNA BANKS GET IN JAM

Deposits Fail to Increase for Three Months and Aid is Sought From Government.

Vienna.—Bank deposits here remained virtually stationary for three months, thus forcing the banks to resort to emergency measures to meet demands of large depositors for payrolls and similar purposes.

They are depositing securities with the government and having money printed to order.

The curious situation is ascribed principally to the law governing depositors, which requires a complete identification of the individual. Many persons object to this, not wishing to disclose their assets for taxation and preferring to have many small bank accounts under different names. The bankers have asked for repeal of the law.

Another explanation is that there is so little faith in the Austrian crown that the people spend it as fast as they get it for something of tangible value.

USE CURRENCY AS HANDBILLS

Criticisms of Berlin Government Are Written on the Margins of Bank Notes.

Berlin.—Widespread use has been made of German paper money for propaganda and political purposes and the directorate of the Reichs bank has decided that hereafter notes defaced with inscriptions, caricatures or stickers may be cashed only at the bank's home office in Berlin.

The directors have published an appeal to the people to refuse to accept mutilated bank notes.

It is said opponents of the administration recently made use of notes to circulate disparaging comment about the government and its money, which was written on the wide white margins of new 100-mark bills.

Quit Typhus Germ Hunt.

Mexico City.—Search for the typhus germ, for the discovery of which the newspaper Universal offered a prize of 25,000 pesos, has been abandoned by the numerous Mexican physicians who sought it and the newspaper's offer has been withdrawn.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy

Every family should keep this preparation at hand during the hot of the summer months. It is almost sure to be needed, and when that time comes, is worth many times its cost. Buy it now.—Adv.

Thrift is the scientific management of one's time and money.

What's become of the man who used to polish his own shoes?

—Petrolina Dispatch advertisement.

STATE SIFTINGS

East Youngstown mayor will get \$3,000 a year instead of \$100 and fees.

Akron police seized one of the largest stills ever found in Summit county.

Victor Jonas, 20, was drowned in the Hocking river while fishing at Trimble.

Piqua was selected by members of the Ancient Order of Ohio Druids as next year's meeting place.

Burns of John Ellsworth, 10 miles south of London, was destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$15,000.

Fifteen members of the Norwalk fire department resigned when refused an increase of wages.

Bids are being received for a 28-room girls' dormitory at the College of Wooster. It will cost \$30,000.

Attorney General Price ruled that evaporated skimmed milk compounds may not be manufactured in Ohio.

President Harding's ban on Sunday golf received approval of the M. E. ministers' association at Cincinnati.

Mrs. Minnie Cochran, 26, mother of two small daughters, drowned herself in the Ohio river at East Liverpool.

Mayor Walter S. Pollock of Delaware has no opposition in his race for re-election. Other city offices are going begging.

L. J. Davis, mayor of Shadyside, suffered a fractured leg and other injuries when caught by a slate fall in a coal mine.

Resources of Ohio's state banks on May 4 were \$1,511,411,075, a gain of \$189,000,000 over the corresponding period last year.

Wilming College will be in session every month in the year, normal classes having been enrolled for the summer months.

Martin Harnack, 26, is held at Port Clinton, charged with attempting to throw his wife, Anna, 17, under a moving freight train.

Mrs. I. C. Cook of Conneaut was told her leg was broken when she visited a doctor. She was unable to tell when the accident occurred.

Mrs. John Fenton, 50, Millersburg, fearing an approaching truck would collide with her machine, jumped in front of the truck and was killed.

Robert W. Abernathy, pastor of President Harding's church in Washington, won the Bible-reading prize at Denison university commencement.

At St. Clairsville somebody stole David Javitch's whisky. David reported it to the police. David paid \$1,000 fine for having it in his possession.

Believed to have been despondent because of ill health, Mrs. Minnie Cochran, 26, East Liverpool, mother of two small daughters, drowned herself in the Ohio river.

Walter A. Jones, Columbus, was elected president of the board of trustees of Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware. He succeeds David S. Gray, who died recently.

With a bid approximately \$20,000 below the estimate, the Watts Shuler company, Toledo, was awarded the general contract for the construction of a fireproof consolidated school building at Prospect.

In the annual reclassification of Ohio postoffices on July 1 the following postoffices will be advanced from second to first class: Bucyrus, Athens, Greenville, Ironton, Kent, Kenton and Mt. Vernon.

M. P. Bowen, Wheeling salesman, died at Cambridge from injuries received when the Harry W. Dennis machine was struck by a streetcar, resulting in the death of Miss Margaret B. Monahan and John Dennis.

Dr. C. F. Thwing, for 31 years president of Western Reserve university, said to be the longest term of any college president now holding office, tendered his resignation to the board of trustees at their annual meeting.

A nine-year-old murder mystery is said by police to have been cleared up when a negro giving the names of James Campbell, 32, was arrested at Cleveland. It is said he shot and killed two negroes in Linndale, Ga., March 11, 1912.

American Legion colors, both for the Ohio department and the posts throughout the state, are to be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days as a mark of respect and sorrow for the deceased national commander F. W. Galbraith, Jr.

Merger of the Central Steel company, the Massillon Rolling Mill company and the National Pressed Steel company, all in Massillon, with a capital of approximately \$18,000,000, has been approved and informally agreed upon by the directors.

Ohio has more motor vehicles registered than any other state. A. G. Snow, state automobile registrar, declared. The 564,000 mark for passenger car licenses has been passed. Truck licenses total 92,000. This is 30,000 more passenger licenses than during the entire year of 1920 and 9,900 more truck licenses.

Cassero J. Matheny, 40, farmer, committed suicide at Cambridge by swallowing poison. He is said to have been despondent because of ill health.

Application for a charter for an American Legion post in memory of Colonel F. W. Galbraith was made by a group of ex-service men of Cincinnati.

Unskilled building laborers returned to work at Cleveland, leaving but one craft, the plasterers, still on strike. The laborers accepted the general arbitration committee's wage award of 57½ to 60 cents an hour.

Temporary injunction was granted the city of Cincinnati against car fare raise from 8½ to 9 cents.

Senator Pomeroy was given honorary degree of doctor of laws at Miami university commencement.

Edward Thatcher, 17, son of Lester G. Thatcher, was drowned while swimming in a pond at Bellefontaine.

After deliberating 10 hours, the jury at Cincinnati which tried Walter Brockman, private detective, for first degree murder of Harlan Brate, Lockland high school student, last January, reported it was unable to agree and was discharged.

Charles N. Boox, 40, was killed at Blanchard, near Kenton, when struck by a train.

Earl Coninger, 9, died of lockjaw at Marion after being run over by an automobile.

Barney Bartson, 60, farmer, was killed by the Lake Shore Electric limited at Fremont.

William Holdosh, infant, was drowned in a tub of water at his home in Youngstown.

Bernard Rievetski, 19, charged with attacking a girl, escaped from the county jail at Fremont.

A class of 368 will graduate from Western university, the largest in the institution's history.

Major Roy Haynes of Hillsboro has succeeded John F. Kramer as federal prohibition commissioner.

Mrs. Charles Rayner, 39, committed suicide by jumping into a well at her home at Ava, near Caldwell.

At Urbana Clarence Walker walked home unassisted after a heavy baseball bat was broken over his head.

Harry M. Burns, 33, Pennsylvania conductor, was crushed to death between car and platform at Canton.

Dr. E. B. Bryan of Ohio university has accepted the presidency of Ohio Northern university.

At Youngstown, Rose, 4, daughter of Ralph Marcovechio, died of burns received when she played with matches.

Plans were adopted for a \$25,000 memorial shaft to be erected at Sandusky in memory of Erie county's soldier dead.

Talbot wholesale grocery store in Middleport was entered, two safes blown and \$500 in liberty bonds and some cash stolen.

Frank Scovira is in jail at Youngstown and his divorced wife, Catherine Byon, is in a hospital with five stab wounds in her back.

Ohio young people's branch of the W. C. T. U. will meet in Warren, June 27 to July 2. R. B. Howard, state president, announced.

Albert M. Major, deputy state fire marshal for the eastern district of Ohio under Governor Willis, was reappointed to his old post.

Bandits blew two safes at the Talbot wholesale grocery in Middleport, obtaining \$500 in liberty bonds and a small amount of cash.

Superior Court Judge Gusseller of Cincinnati has been offered the deanship of the college of law at Ohio Northern university at Ada.

Because his wife refused to return to Cleveland with him, George Burns, 24, shot and killed himself at the woman's home at Columbus.

Edward Travis, 10, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Travis of Marysville, was run over by an auto truck, suffering injuries from which he died.

Roy Minor was fatally injured on his farm, near Newark, when a mad cow he was leading attacked him, knocked him down, gored and trampled him.

Blood stains on his shirt front resulted in the arrest at Ravenna of E. P. Brown, 35, of Warren, wanted at that place for the murder of Mrs. Ida Bady, colored.

An attempt to secure her hat, that had blown off, cost Mrs. W. R. Rush, 45, her life. She was struck and killed by a Big Four freight train near West Carrollton.

New Philadelphia city council authorized a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the persons who bombed the residence of Prosecuting Attorney Russell C. Bowers.

Of the 123,788 youngsters born in Ohio during 1920, 5,146 died before they were a month old, a report issued by Dr. U. G. Murrell, state registrar of vital statistics, discloses.

Trainmen found the body of Miss Marvel Downey, 22, along the railway near her home at Licking View, near the west of Zanesville. She had been run over by a freight train and decapitated.

Manufacturers of nine surrounding counties at a meeting at Marion originated a district manufacturers' association. A permanent organization will be effected at a meeting in Bucyrus in two weeks.

William Corbin, 45, was killed and Lester Liebenalt, 18, was critically injured at Upper Sandusky when their automobile fell off a bridge, plunging both men under it. Corbin leaves a widow and nine children.

Governor Davis has appointed John W. Prugh of Xenia, a building and loan man, to the position of chief inspector of the state building and loan association department. Prugh succeeds Chief Inspector Frank F. McGuire of Van Wert, a Democrat.

Ninety crippled children from Dayton, Greenville, Eldorado, Sidney, Piqua and Miamisburg were examined at the largest crippled child clinic held in Ohio, under auspices of the Rotary club at Dayton. Following examinations, prescriptions were written for each child.

Resources of Ohio's 728 state banks May 4 were \$1,511,411,075, a gain of approximately \$189,000,000 over the corresponding period last year, according to State Bank Superintendent Scott. Deposits last month amounted to \$1,255,627,916, an increase of \$92,364,090 over a year ago.

Grossmith Defines Humor.

Lawrence Grossmith, the English comedian, quoted as saying: "There is no real difference between English and American humor than there is between English and American tragedy. All humor, whether it be English or American, depends upon the seriousness with which the person trying to be humorous acts the fool. This may sound like a paradox, but it is one of the most extraordinary paradoxes which are vitally true. If an actor does not enter into his humor with the full possession of his senses and all his faculties he misses the most of it."

"To be humorous it is necessary to lose oneself in one's part, retaining just sufficient introspective faculties to feel the sincerity of one's acting. Sincerity here, as in all other branches of acting is the mainstay. And 'sincerity' gets across the footlights whether it is in Germany, France, England or America, whether in tragedy, comedy, musical or dramatic plays."

Social and commercial engraving and embossing. The Mahoning Dispatch.

GET GOOD HATCH FROM INCUBATOR

Moisture and Ventilation Are Most Important Factors in Securing Normal Chick.

SEVERAL METHODS ARE USED

Less Danger of Getting Too Much Moisture into Machine by Sprinkling or Soaking Floor of the Incubator Room.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Moisture and ventilation are closely related factors in incubation, the amount of each depending upon the other. The former is one of the uncertain factors, for as yet no very satisfactory rules have been evolved which cover all conditions. Good hatches are secured both with and without using moisture, while each operator generally works out by experience the best amount of moisture to use under his conditions. The moisture and ventilation should, with correct heat, produce a normal chick at the end of the incubation period. Too much moisture may prevent the normal evaporation necessary to allow enough space for the chick to turn in the egg and break the shell, while too little moisture may cause the chick to become dried and stick to the shell.

Moisture is used extensively in hatching in the South, in high altitudes, and in places where the incubator is run in a dry room, say poultry specialists of United States Department of Agriculture.

Many Methods Used.

Many methods are used to supply moisture in incubators, such as sprinkling eggs with warm water at about 100 degrees Fahrenheit, or placing a pan of water, a receptacle containing moist sand, or a wet sponge below the egg tray. Another common method of supplying moisture is to sprinkle or soak the floor of the incubator room or to place a pan of water under the lamp. There is less danger of getting too much moisture in the incubator by this method than by putting moisture directly into the egg chamber.

Exceptionally Good Hatch.

If a moisture tray or sponge has been added to a non-moisture machine, it should generally be taken out before the chicks pip.

The question of moisture depends largely on the place where the incubator is located. If run in a room in a dwelling house, it is frequently necessary to add moisture even to non-moisture machines, while such machines run in an ordinary cellar in the same building might not need extra moisture. When a large number of machines is operated in one room, extra moisture is more necessary than if only a few are kept together. More moisture must be supplied in a very dry than in a humid climate.

Correct Conditions.

Water on the glass door of the incubator during hatching time is the best indication of correct moisture conditions during incubation. A good way to learn the proper amount of evaporation during incubation is to set one or two hens when starting the incubator, and compare the size of the air cell in the eggs under these two conditions when testing on the seventh and fourteenth days. As the weather becomes warmer more moisture is generally used than earlier in the season. Many operators add moisture only during the latter part of the hatch, generally on the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth days.

GROWING SOY BEANS FOR HAY

Meeting With Much Favor by Those Who Are Farming on Light or Sandy Soils.

Soy beans for emergency hay purposes have grown rapidly in favor during the last ten years, especially among those who are farming the sandier soils where clover and alfalfa are not likely to do so well. Unlike millets and Sudan grass, both relatively low in protein, soy bean hay is very high in digestible protein, being about equal to alfalfa hay. Although it is a little difficult to cure, the palatability and high feeding value of this hay make it a very desirable forage.

Having spent \$50,000,000 for face powder last year American women may fairly claim to have done their bit.

Pronounced dead, a minister came to life after 14 hours. Just when you think a minister is all through, he isn't.

Diamonds and platinum are said to be lower, forecasting a most successful hunting season for the bow-and-arrow artist.

Alvin Invents a Heart Opener

By WILLIAM FALL

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

It was a patent rat trap that broke up the engagement of Miss Viola Barton and Alvin Draper. It had sundered them, brought out a sharp definite announcement from the estimable lady, and a declaration from Alvin that it would make no difference—he would always cherish his lost love and—hope.

"She was always fine as silk," insisted Alvin a year afterwards. Maybe time will make a difference—time and my damage suit."

The "damage suit" was history in the town. It all came out of the rat trap.

When Alvin invented his great rat trap his fiancée did not say much, for it looked as though he had really struck it at last.

At the zenith of his inventive glory, however, there came a dampener. He was sued for infringement on a previous patent. Two years passed by, and the case was still pending. It had cost him several thousand dollars in legal fees, and after he had stubbornly resisted the pleadings of Viola to forget the whole thing and invest what was left in some practical business, she broke the engagement.

"I'm bound to win," insisted Alvin. Why, the Specialty Manufacturing company has a standing offer of ten thousand dollars for my patent, the minute the courts give me a clear title."

Alvin and Viola went to the same church. It had run down because its pastors had been slow-going, easily contented men, and the congregation had been spoiled thereby. Finally a new minister was assigned. It turned out to be Edward Barton, a favorite brother of Viola.

"The church needs all kinds of repairs," he confidentially imparted to Alvin one day.

Alvin reflected over all this. He met his former fiancée on the street. She idled her brother, and when Alvin referred to him she forgot the gulf between them.

"Oh, I think I see a way," said Alvin. "Oh, if you only could," began Viola, and then she flushed crimson, remembering the past.

Immediately Alvin forgot the pending suit.

The young minister was called away from town temporarily. One evening there was a church social. Alvin was always the life and leader of such functions. Viola was also there. Alvin rapped on a table for order and attention.

"Friends," he said, placing a box before him, "I have something to say before we go up to our homes. This is the best church in the world—fixed up. Our splendid young pastor is the best preacher in the world—paid up. We've all got into a mean and stingy rut. Let's get out of it."

The church deacons looked askance, the lay members curious and excited. "You know I'm a sort of dabbler in inventions," proceeded Alvin, placing his hand on the box. "This is my latest one. It's called 'the cash annihilator,' and I've got it especially for this church."

Alvin took off the cover of the box amid grim, expectant silence. There he placed beside it some coins.

"This is my patent collection box," he proceeded, "and I want the church to adopt it. My contribution will be the coins you see here. Now observe: I wish to donate a dollar."

He slipped a silver dollar through the slot in the box. A mellow tinkling seemed to gently thank the donor.

"Twenty-five cents."

A hoarse cracked bell note rang out. "One cent," spoke Alvin finally.

An unearthly racket came from the box.

The audience snickered—some of them roared with laughter. Miserly John Duke, the richest man in town looked sheepish. Robert Jones, second in social importance, scowled severely. Then the corner of his lips began to twitch.

"Mr. Draper," he spoke out, "you can put a five-dollar attachment on me regularly on that invention of yours."

"I'll make it ten," announced Mr. Duke, after a pause.

"Yes, no more pennies," spoke up Deacon Smith. "You've given us a good lesson, Mr. Draper. I'm for appreciating the old church and the young minister as they deserve to be."

The following Sunday showed practical results, the next better still. That week Alvin received a letter which he greeted with a hurrah—his suit was won.

He met Viola, her face beaming that afternoon.

"I must congratulate you on your good fortune," she said brightly. "And oh! what magic wonders you have accomplished with the church. The trustees have raised five thousand dollars, and my brother will be taken care of as he should. I am afraid—I mean I must confess that you have invented a new way to reach my heart."

Surgical Implements of Flint.

Stone-age tools are being used in Bulgarian hospitals to perform surgical operations. In the absence of any steel instruments whittawed with which to operate, the Russian surgeons charge have taken a leaf from the book of their prehistoric ancestors and have used chipped flints. More over a freshly chipped flint has an excellent cutting edge and possesses perfect immunity from infection.

One thing can be said for Great Britain's strikes: They nearly always threaten to assume the proportions of a war.

Hungary is now alarmed over a "suicide epidemic." Why couldn't we import the germ and inoculate a few bandits?

Discovery of the germ of sleeping sickness is quite a stroke if the owners of alley cats intend to have them inoculated.

J. H. Roberts DEPARTMENT STORE

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Seamless Velvet Rugs, extra heavy and beautiful patterns and colors; worth \$65.00; on sale, \$47.50.

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Beautiful line of patterns; worth more than we charge. Priced at, per roll, from 10c to \$1.00.

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AT A BIG REDUCTION IN PRICE

Many very pretty patterns of Meakins, Johnsons, Grindleys and Wood, the best makers of English ware, at a saving of 10 to 20 per cent. Sold in open stock or complete set.

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